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BRITISH STORM ZEEBRUGGE AND OSTEND U-BOAT BASES; BRUGES CANAL EFFECTIVELY BLOCKED IN DARING EXPLOIT; WASHINGTON HINTS OF PLAN FOR A NEW SEA OFFENSIVE

ASSAIL WILSON IN SENATE FOR **DELAYS IN WAR**

Brandegee and Sherman Brand His Advisers as Largely Socialistic.

OFFICIALS KEPT IN DARK

Verbal Rapier Used, It Is Said. as "Poor France and England Fight."

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The smouldering spirit of resentment at the conduct of the Wilson Administration in var burst again into lurid flame in the Senate to-day. The outbreak surpassed March, when leaders of both parties became aroused over America's failure to insure supremacy in the air. To-day the attack was begun early in

the session by Senator Brandegee (Conn.) in discussing the Administration's setions with Bulgaria and Turkey and Senator Sherman (Ill.) denounced the character, associations and policies of

head of an Administration as that which Senator Sherman poured out in the hour he occupied for his excertation of socialism, anarchy and Bolshevikism as exemplified in the personalities now constituting the inner circle at Washington.

Brandegee Graceful in Attack.

Senator Brandegee's attack had been

Leaving the Cabinet behind in his advance across the socialistic "No Man's land" Senator Sherman included in his delige of vitriol George Creel, Carl Vrooman, Frank P, Walah, Frederic C. Howe and half a score more of the President's appointees to high official position and grave responsibility in the

Brings Up Food for Thought.

Altogether the debate in the Senate lican side of the chamber, launched int a srena of discussion several fruitful subjects for serious thought throughout the country. There was no effort made answer either of the Senators who led the attacks Hulgaria and Turkey first

stirred the Senate. A resolution of inforeign Relations was discussed by the charge was made that President Wilson in the development of his war policy had constituted himself his own Committee on Foreign Relations and Secretary of State as well. Senator Brandegee precipitated the on Foreign Relations be requested to

Eve consideration to Senate joint res and the Governments of Bulgaria and Turkey, referred to the Committe

Says Bulgarians Are at Front.

The Connecticut Senator attacked the sulgatian regiments were fighting with once the authority for this suspicion

was asserted by Senator Pomerene France or Planders

bress the point. He said it had been take no told in news despatches of Bulgarian sol-France ready to fight, but as to entire afternoon. tere fact of their actual engagement in

he said: This is all camouflage. We may as well look right through this thing down

They are absolutely under the cloves ther if and death depend upon the fa-ther if and death depend upon the fa-tor with which the Kaiser looks upon far Ferdinand, and it is a travesty and

zainst one of several allied Powers war againg war against us and

Continued on Third Page.

Indiana German Mayor Jailed in Washington

WASHINGTON, April 23.—
Frederick C. Miller, the German Mayor of Michigan City, Ind., was arrested and locked up as an enemy alien when he came here to-day to discuss with Federal officials the prospects for completing his naturalization.

He took out first papers before the United States went to war.

2 HINDUS SHOT AT PLOT TRIAL

Ram Chandra Killed in San Francisco Court-Assailant Slain by Marshal.

CASE GOES TO THE JURY

bitterness and invective the one last Diversion of Property by Revolutionist Is Said to Have Prompted Deed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 .- A senseretiveness in regard to America's rela- tional climax to the prolonged trial of thirty-two persons charged with conreached a crisis in midafternoon, when epiring to foment revolution in India was furnished to-day when Ram Chan-dra, Hindu publicist and revolutionist, character, associations and policies of the men whom President Wilson has gathered about him for confidential advisers in the work of war.

Not in months has such a flood of personal denunciation and criticism of men and methods been levelled at the

The trial started November 20 and the case went to the jury to-night.

Belief that Ram Chandra had diverted to his own use proceeds from property which Ram Singh had turned over for use in the proposed revolution is said by Federal officials to have prompted the shouting.

Defendants in Turmoil.

Senator Brandegee's attack had been gracefully phrased. He had asserted that the President was fighting the war with a peace offer ever ready in his left hand to be azigned to the anemy on the sightest provocation. He fought his fight with verbal rapiers.

Senator Sherman used meat axes and cobblestones. Both attacks riveted the attention of the Senato and the galleries. In the course of his criticism of the strendth's advisers Senator Sherman spared no one against whom the suspicion of socialism or pacifism had prested during the ante-war period or later. Secretary of War Baker was sorred for having dragged his personal views of a victory through oratory into the administration of the War Department.

Postmaster-Gen. Burleson was ac-

Fostmaster-Gen. Burleson was accused of having developed "State So-callsm" as his newer interpretation of the principles of the Jefferson Democrary. Secretary of Labor Wilson was compared to Carl Marx in terms that made that proponent of collectivism ap-Rain Chandra made that proponent of collectivism ap-Holohan, a man of great stature, had pear as a veritable tory. Leaving the Cabinet behind in his ad-head so that the bullet should clear

developed that Ram Singh had obtained his weapon during a brief recess in the

norning session. Investigations to-night ran along many lines, including the possibility that other defendants kne / in advance that the shooting was to occur. At Singh's first shot the court room was thrown into confusion. Spectators, defendants, counsel and others in the room darted for cover, overturning

chairs and tables in their flight. Order Chandra was 34 years old and wa born in Peshawur, in the Punjab. He was educated in British Indian schools

and did some newspaper work in India until 1907, when he was arrested for sedition. After six months in fall he was liberated for lack of evidence, but subsequently was arrested and released four Times. Many compatriots at the same time were either hanged or im-Chandra Edited Paper.

From India Chandra went to Japan and thence to Seattle, Wash., where he remained a year. He arrived here 1914 and started his paper Ghadr. 1917 he was reported to have been de

lishing a paper called the Hindusta During the five months of testimon fluation now existing on the ground the Government sought to prove that that it was suspected, if not known, that the conspiracy was world wide in its Bulgacian regiments were fighting with scope. Because of the fact that the jur-Teutonic ailies on the western front. ers must vote upon the case of the thirty defendants it was thought that a verdic

torney Preston attacked the defence of and were unwilling to fight either Walter Sauerbeck, defendants, Tance or Flanders because of the asked for a verdict of guilty against

In his closing argument District At

Judge Van Fleet counselled the jurors Senator Brandegee was unwilling to that in their deliberations they should take no cognisance of the double killing His instructions consumed the

Turks Gain on Road to Kars. LONDON, April 23 .- A Turkish official the hottom of it. Bulgaria cannot be ceived here to-day says: "We are fight-friendly to the United States and to ing our way to Kars (in the Caucasus) Germany at the same time. That is all and have occupied Caurgeti, thirty kilo-there is the same time. meters northeast of Batum."

> This Is a Wheatless Day

BRITISH DOUBT DUTCH RUMOR OF ULTIMATUM

See Chance to Flank Rhine Forts if Holland Balks at Demands.

NETHERLANDS FEARFUL

Press Says Berlin Would Not Mesitate to Invade if Policy Paid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.
LONDON, April 23.—Despite reports that Germany actually has sent a time limit ultimatum to Holland demanding among other things the right to transport war materials through Dutch territory the statement is questioned at the British Foreign Office. It is realized enemy that relations between The Hague and Berlin have been strained almost to the breaking point.

A British Foreign Office official said to-day

"I hardly can credit the statement that an ultimatum has been handed to the Netherlands Government and should be highly sceptical of any such report. It is quite true that Germany is pressing Holland very severely. She desires to resume her sand and gravel transit be-

resume her sand and gravel transit between Beigium and Germany through Holland. She also wants to make arrangements with Holland with reference to coal and wheat.

"Although Germany undoubtedly is pressing Holland on these questions I do not see any reason, and believe no one can see, why Germany intentionally should force the Netherlands into the war either for or against her. There is no doubt Germany would prefer for Holland to remain neutral." land to remain neutral."

Questionable Strategy.

In a strictly military sense the advantage of Germany's violating Dutch territorial neutrality, it is considered, would be outweighed by the disadvantages. German strategists like Bern-hardi have emphasized the danger to Germany's northern harbors, which would be threatened by British armies

German policy toward Holland will be and she was represented by it. S. Divided the decision of what promises to pay best. The Handelsblad points out that were the position of the against Mrs. Stokes covers that section of the espionage law providing punishing to cause if the fact involved war with Hol-it would do so to attain victory in land, it would do so to attain victory in refusal of duty in the military or naval The Harue Niewe Courant says the

the The second count covers obstruction the of recruiting or enlistment in the milsand and gravel question is not the only ground of apprehension. The treonly ground of appreciation of the country is at war to the injury of the country is at war to the country is at wa quests directly affecting Dutch neu-

New U-Boat Bases.

It also must be remembered that Gernany's naval chiefs have given abunant evidence of their belief that pos
Mrs. Stokes was not in the court room many's naval chiefs have given about the stokes was not in the court red dant evidence of their belief that post Mrs. Stokes was not in the court red dant evidence of the Dutch ports and the when the Grand Jury returned its find-session of the Dutch ports and the when the Grand Jury returned its find-session of the Scheldt would in- ings. She was arrested by James Purcrease enormously the powers of the cell deputy United States marshal, at submarine. Offensive naval operations Willow Springs, Mo., March 22. When in view of this possibility are not with-out significance. The British naval United States Commissioner, March 23, forces to-day carried out their dashing Mrs. Stokes pleaded not guilty.

operation against Zeebrugge and Ostend

Every effort will be made to operation against Zeebrugge and Cerman case to trial at the present session of the E-boats from widening their scope when the District Attorney said "the the U-boats from widening their scope when the District Attorney said "the trial at the present session of the Federal court. That was indicated when the District Attorney said "the trial at the present session of the Federal court. That was indicated the U-boats from widening their scope." It also is interesting to recall with

reference to Germany's attitude toward Holland, that on the day Great Britain declared war on Germany Von Jagow, any mistrust on the part of the British Government regarding Germany's in-tentions toward Belgium, repeating as-surances that Germany, under no presurances that Germany, under no pre-text, would annex Helgian territory or arrested March 22 at Willow Springs,

"It is obvious we could not profitably annex Belgian territory without making at the same time territorial acquisitions at the expense of Holland."

BERLIN SEES NEW FOES.

Argentina and Uruguay Expected to Declare War.

Amstendam, April 23.—German news-papers have been notified to prepare the public for expected declarations of war upon Germany by Argentina and Uruguay. For some months Berlin ap-parently has realized that war with Argentina was inevitable. Since the Von Luxburg affair, the Buenos Ayres Government has let it be known that hos tilities would result if Germany again violated Argentine rights.
Uruguay's relations with Germany have been tense for several weeks. Re-

cently a Uruguayan mission bound for France was seized by a submarine and Uruguay at once made representations, through Switzerland, to learn whether the Kaiser's Government considered

Guatemala Now at War. Washington, April 23.—Guatemala is at war with Germany and her allies. the Guatemaian Minister. Senor Joaquin Mendes, to-day announced. republic broke relations with B

April 27. almost a your ago.

FRENCH PRAISE AMERICAN GALLANTRY IN SEICHEPREY

Official Reports Give Pershing's Men Entire Credit for Regaining Positions in Village and Laud Their Cooperation With Allies.

Special Despetch to The Sun.

Washington, April 23.—Although
Gen. Pershing's official report on the
battle of Seicheprey, where Americans
and Germans engaged in hand to hand
dighting, remains suppressed at the War
Department, new accounts of the fighting to-day reached French diplomatic
circles and were promptly given publicity. This French report refers to the
fine cooperation of the French and the
Americans, and incidentally gives the
Americans full credit for their particular work in the village of Seicheprey.
The French report partly has removed the unforturate impression which
has been created here by the fact that
the American people learned the first
official news of the fighting through
German sources.
It may be that these accounts from
France are based on the assumption
that the American people are permitted
to learn through American official chaimels of what their troops have done in
this first serious accounts and the first official news of the first content of the serious content at the American people are permitted
to learn through American of official chaimels of what their troops have done in
this first serious accounts on the
soundary returned to their positions
unobserved after fighting that lasted into
sunday is denied in a despatch to-day
from France, quoting an official from the French and American and Americans,
the note estaid, the enemy being "enersetically forced back to his own lines."
The despatch disclosed also that in
the dashing counter attack which drove
the Germans from Seicheprey the Americans.

"During the night of the 20th and 21st
toward 5 o'clock in the morning." said
toward 5 o'clock in the morning."

"Burning the night of the 20th and 21st
toward 5 o'clock in the morning."

"Burning the night of the 20th and 21st
toward 5 o'clock in the morning."

"Burning the night of

nels of what their troops have done in this first serious encounter with the enemy. The statement given out to-day gives few details, but shows the fine impression which the work of the

GERMANS ROUTED BY **AMERICAN FORCES**

French Deny Berlin's Assertion of Orderly Retreat.

By the Associated Press. Washington, April 23.—The German was energetically forced back to his own assertion that the shock troops which lines, left prisoners in our hands and penetrated into American and French many dead in front of our barbed wire."

MRS. STOKES

forces of the United States.

at once.

tary or naval forces of the nation while

The final count is based on that sec-

statements interfering with the success

the war was not being fought to make

"I am quoted as having said 'I believe

the Government of the United States should have the unqualified support of

ALLIES TO ALLOT TONNAGE.

Economic Committee Takes Up

Shipping Problem in Paris.

met to-day under the presidency of MM.

Clementel and Bouisson to deal with the

mportant question of the allotment of

Priest and Non Shot by Germans.

Antwerp on the charge of espionage.

Pants, April 23 .- An official statement

every citizen in its war aims."

ball, which was furnished.

asued this evening says:

"The interallied eco

days later she made a signed staten

ACT TO DRAFT DENIES GUILT **WOMEN READY**

Pleads Innocence of Sedition Wilson Considers Measure to in Missouri and Is Held in Register All Between 18 \$10,000 Bail. and 50 for Industry.

would be threatened by British armies advancing across Holland to West-phalia, thereby turning the line of the Rhine fortresses.

It is quite possible, however, that if the German General Staff were convinced that British military power is so tied up the Federal Grand Jury for violation of the esptonage act, was arraigned this British forces to Holland, it might violated by the Dutch neutrality. It might even decigle to ignore the military drawbacks.

The Amsterdam Handelsblad emi-

phasises the general belief in the Netherlands that, as in the case of Belgium.

German policy toward Holland will be determined by the decision of what

A measure which provided for registration of all men between these ages was put forward recently by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson. After consideration by the Provest Marshal General's office and the General Staff of the War Department it the English thrust which menaced the was sent to President Wilson. Its chief communication of the Turkish army benefit would be in minimizing the ingroups has been checked and the English tion providing punishment for the makmen this summer for military service. Through classification by questionnaires, the War would be in position to assign men not needed in military service to industries where their efforts would count most in

The antagonism which it is believed sulted in the suggestion that both me and women be included in registration. and that the government ascertain to what extent factory and other work can Every effort will be made to get the be turned over to women. this means the full military etrength the country would be known in a preci way by the War Department officials. Government was ready to start the trial G. Phelps Stokes, her husband, Neither the President nor members of the Cabinet have expressed opinion on the matter. The inroads which th National Bank of Commerce to-day and next draft is expected to make among voluntarily subscribed for \$10,000 of industrial workers are causing serious Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, wife of J. G. missions. The first effect of military ter she had been hissed during a speech she made in St. Louis, in which she said

tion, thus possibly releasing other men for service in the army. the world safe for democracy, but to tramps, idlers, conscientious of make the world safe for capital. A few tango devotees and I. W. Ws. tramps, idlers, conscientious objectors,

DANISH PREMIER HOLDS POST. Women Vote for First Time in Na tion's Elections.

COPENHAGEN, April 23.-Premier Zabie no such statement and I believe no such thing. No government which is for the profiteers can also be for the people, and and his Ministry retain a majority of the seats in the Folkething, according to an early return from the Danish elec-tion yesterday. The voters returned thirty-two Radicals and thirty-nine Sowas held for the Grand Jury in \$10,000 The opposition parties, led by Premier Christensen, Liberal former Premier Christensen, Li leader, elected sixty-eight members No election in many years excited such widespread interest. It was Denmark's first election under the new constitution, which permits women to vote

SPY ARRESTED IN PARIS.

German Is Found Wearing Uniform of French Army. Panis, April 23 .- Wearing the uniform

of a French infantryman, a German was arrested in the streets of Paris yesterday. He told the authorities he born in Alsace and had deserted norts that fourteen Belgians including the German army after being brought to a pricet and a nun, have been shot at The police are of the original Antwerp on the charge of control and a nun. AMSTERDAM, April 23.-A despatch The police are c' the opinion the prisoner is a German officer.

120,000 ALLIES CAPTURED, SAYS GEN. VON STEIN

"Immediately our intrepid allies, pass-ing in their turn to the offensive, made in conjunction with our troops a brilwhich he paid a tribute to what he termed the splendld performances of the German troops.

liant counter attack which put them once more in possession of Seicheprey and permitted them to take prisoners. A furious combat on both sides continued "Our officers," said Lieut.-Gen. vo Stein, "once again have proved their well tried faithfulness unto death." all day. At night the enemy, who had succeeded in spite of the vigorous opera-tions carried on by the American ele-ments in holding the Rennieries Wood. The War Minister said that some de achments had lost two-thirds of their ompany leaders.
"Our losses have been quite normal.

and in some cases remarkably small," Gen. von Stein continued. They are mainly attributable to infantry and ma-"The close cooperation of the two chine gun fire, and a great number of the wounded already have been sent back to the front, thanks to the devoted activity of our medical officers. armies once more brought marvellous re-sults, which gave us complete success. The ground we previously occupied was

Successes in West.

"Our successes in the west are to, be regarded as a great victory. From southwest of Arras to La Fere we broke through the English positions to a depth of sixty kilometers (about forty miles). About 100,000 prisoners and countless guns were our booty there.
"Afterward we drove the French from strong positions across the Oise-Alsne Canal and beat the English again in

Canal and beat the English again in battle at Armentieres, capturing more than 20,000 prisoners and 250 guns."

After an allusion to the long range bombardment of Paris, the Minister described the difficulties of rapidly pursuing an army. He said shelters were no longer available in destroyed places and that roads and paths were impassable. Nevertheless a supply service was suc-cessfully established, owing to the large quantity of British supplies which fell

nto German bands. Special Despatch to Tet S:

Kansas City, April 22.—Mrs. Rose

Pastor Stokes, New York Socialist, indicted this morning on three counts by the Federal Grand Jury for violation of the espionage act, was arraigned this posal, the fundamental part of which is afternoon before Judge Arba S. Van

Special Despatch to Tet S:

Washington, April 22.—Mrs. He military into German hands.

Through these battles we, in general, they seem to have fulfilled their mission. They, together with cruisers carrying enemy formerly stood. He has again from hist accounts they seem to have fulfilled their mission. They together with cruisers carrying enemy formerly stood. He has again from hist accounts they seem to have fulfilled their mission. They together with cruisers and auxiliary vessels, found vantage points of which he has appear to have convoyed the five old ster tor made use. In order to overcome these submarine filled with explosives and accounts by a continuation of the battle is necessary other ships making up the expedition of the campaign, which is proceeding. for the campaign, which is proceeding.

Campaign in Full Swing.

adopted by the Government it would further successes will be granted us. bring about a complete change in the bring about a complete change in the ations are following their ordered course, attention to the landing party from the labor and industrial policy followed since on the Italian and Macedonian battle-cruiser Vindictive and the long range fronts the situation is unchanged. Con-monitors and the real object, which was siderable numbers of the enemy are the blocking of the entrance of the being held in check there

"On the Caucasus front our Turkish allies have entered the regions promised to them in the peace treaty. In Palestine

brown back across the River Jordan.

ALLIES MAKE GAINS AND IMPROVE LINES

Austro - Hungarian Troops Massing in Belgium.

one designed to furnish information for succeeding operations, and by nu-merous minor attempts to rectify small sections of the lines. The advantage during the last twenty-four hours ap-pears to be slightly with the Allies. The advantage The British gained ground to-day east of Roberg and bettered their position around Meteren. Numerous prisoners were captured.

On the Somme front north of Albert which sixty prisoners were taken. In the Robert sector and near Wytschaete the British also took prisoners.

Continued on Second Page.

Many Events Attract "Sun" Fund's Friends

THE friends of THE SUN Tobacco Fund, and their number is gaining daily, have many attractions from which to choose this week.

One of them takes place to night, the Naval Reserve concert and dance at the Knicker bocker Field Club, East Eighteenth street and Tennis Court, Brooklyn. Another comes to-morroy

night, when the blind musicians give a concert in the Lighthouse, 111 East Fifty-ninth street. And these are only two of many. Others are named on page 4. The news from France

makes everybody want to help.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

Railroads Stopped in Northern Austria ZURICH, April 23.—The Aus-

trian Ministry of Railways announces the entire suspension of passenger traffic on the northern railways, according to advices from Vienna. This action was taken because of the shortage of coal, due to a

DANIELS KNEW ATTACK PLANS

strike of miners.

Descent on Submarines' Nest Was Delayed While Monitors Were Built.

ing of the Main Committee of the Reich- THIS ONLY OPENING MOVE in the course of one of the most daring

Believed Test Shows German Defences Aren't Deadly as Thought.

Special Despatch to Tue Six.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Naval au

horities here regard the British and French raid on the German submarine base at Ostend and Zeebrugge as an important move in gradually developing plans to eliminate completely the U-boat menace by effectively bottling them up the enemy submarines and destroyers. at their starting point.

The operation appears now to have been of greater scope and pretension than was shown by the first reports, Intimations have come from the Navy Department here that this Government was not ignorant of the project and that vessels under Vice-Admiral Sims's command may have played a role indirectly in the general plan.

Specially Built Monitors Used. It develops now, according to naval officers here, that the British have been officers here, that the British have been able to overcome the difficulties of the shallow beach off the Belgian coast, which harred the approach of deep draught vessels, by making use of specially constructed monitors of light draught, but armed with 12 inch guns.

other ships making up the expedition

Naval officers here note the intrepid but businessike manner in which this lost and two launches are missing. The service corns and labor hattalions mixture of naval vessels, approached apparent object

Smoke Screen Helped Greatly. Incidentally the allied plans appear to

have been materially aided by the attack, which screened the work of the British vessels from enemy view and fire many of their shells haphazard at the maze of smoke. The fact that Thomas A. Edison has been devoting much of his time to perfecting smoke. screen devices may mean that some of is ideas were incorporated in but this cannot be learned until further details are known here.

The sinking of the old cruisers laden

lull in the great battle in France and in blowing up the obsolete submarine Flanders is being devoted by both sides along with much of the piling beside the to a series of scouting and other expeditions desired. with concrete and the work of the crew mole, was apparently carried out without disturbance, the Germans giving all their attention to the landing party small and the monitors. It is known the German fire was ex-

tremely heavy and that the landing of the night party suffered severely and that the man who conceived the brilliant idea of the attack is among the dead. But the fact that the British ships were able re captured.
On the Somme from north of Albert to reembark many of the landing party after the object of the raid had been successful local operation, in local successful local successful local operation local successful local successful local successful local successful local successful local successful l here is that the defensive qualities of these Ostend and Zeebrugge bases are no means as deadly as many officers of the Royal Navy feared.

Strength of Defences Known The present raid is admittedly a feel-

ing out process so far as testing the German defences was concerned. Now that the calibre of these defences has gauged, the next move in the general plan can be undertaken with far more confidence, it is explained. The only vessels which the Allies appear to have lost in the face of this Ger-man fire were one destroyer, two coasta lefence boats and two small launches. German destroyer is known to have

parent almost immediately. It may very small proportion of those who vol-mean that U-boats are held at their untered, bases and that such U-boats as are now operating off the British Isles will have longing to the Dover command and Har-

Admirally has been waiting for the com-pletion of the specially constructed mon-itors which were to play such an impor-fields. tant part in the plan

Reasonable Measure of Success," Is Terse London Report on Feat.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARTIFICIAL FOG USED

Landing Parties and Concrete Laden Ships Reach Objectives in Dark.

BRITISH LOSSES HEAVY

English Sailors Fight Along Mole for Hour-Author of Operation Killed.

London, April 23. - British naval forces during the night raided the German submarine bases at Zeebrugge and Ostend, on the Belgian coast, and operations of the war succeeded at least partly in blocking them.

Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, informed the House of Commons that the Admiralty had sufficient information to show that the entrance to the Bruges Canal probably vas blocked effectively, that the entrance to the harbor of Zeebrugge probably is closed and that two ships laden with concrete have been sunk near the entrance to the harbor of Ostend in such a manner as probably will make them a serious menace to

A Gallant Operation.

Sir Eric characterized the operation as "extremely gallant and hazardous," and the official Admiralty reports, supplemented by his statement, fully bear out this fact. The plan briefly was to sink obsolete warships loaded with concrete so as to block the submarine channels, monitors and other craft meanwhile engaging the defences after a heavy bombardment and landing parties partly covering and assisting in the final operation, at the same time hampering the efforts of the German

garrisons. The Germans suffered heavy damage and the British casualties were severe. The British losses in ships, however. practically were part of the plan and These craft were constructed for the had been discounted in advance. Most special purpose of helping the raid on of the men engaged on the allied side the U-boat bases and from first accounts were volunteers. French forces coonwere volunteers. French forces coop-

use of an obsolete submarine as a mon-ster torpedo, loading it with explosives and sending it against the mole at Zee-

Reasonable Measure of Success. The following brief official statement was insued this morning

Early this morning a naval raid was niade on Ostend and Zeebrugge, which are being used by the enemy as de-stroyer and submarine bases. Ouforces are returning, and the scanty information so far received is to the effect that the raid met with a reanable measure of success.
With the exception of covering ships the force employed consisted of auxili-ary vessels and six obsolete cruisers. Five of these cruisers, filled with con-

rete, were used as block ships, and after being run aground were, in ac-cordance with orders, blown up and abandoned by the crows. A further communique will be lesued when reships, which are now returning to their

No report of casualties has yet been

Details Not Complete.

his supplementary explanation the House of Commons Sir Eric Gedden that most of the officers and men from whom we have got to get the informa-tion have been fighting the greater part of the night and that some of them

"The raid was undertaken under command of Vice-Admiral Roger Keyes, commanding at Dover, French destroy-

with concrete and were to be sunk in the Channel and entrances to the two ports if this could possibly be managed. "The Vindictive, working with two ferrybonts, carried storming and demo-lition parties to storm the head of the which runs out from Zeebrugge The Vindictive was specially fitted landing storming parties and was armed specially for the purpose with flame throwers, Stokes mortars and that

Many Men Volunteered.

"The men employed on the block A German destroyer is known to have been blown up at Zeebrugge and other damage to the German vessels may have been severe.

But if the entrance to Zeebrugge and Ostend has been blocked the effect on the U-boat campaign may become apparent almost immediately. It may very small proportion of these who volvers and the Vindictive were blue-lackets and marines clocked from a large number of volunteers from the grand fleet and may all and marine depote.

There was great competition for the undertaking, and we could only use a parent almost immediately.

o means of returning in safety , with forces under Admiral Tyrwhite Secretary Daniels declined to-day to covering the operation in the north. A comment on the raid, but it is understood force of monitors, together with a large number of very small motor boats, took he knew it was coming.

American naval officials for some time part in the operation, which was parhave been in favor of aggressive action ticularly intricate and had to be worked against the U-boat bases. The British to a time table and involved delicate apparently have been slow to indorse the navigation on a hostile coast without idea, but it now seems that the British lights and largely under unknown navi-

'I should like to mention that the